

OUTCOME OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL (IMT)

<i>DEFENDANTS</i>	<i>POSITION IN REICH</i>	<i>SENTENCE</i>	<i>RESULTS</i>
Hermann Goering	Reich Marshal and Commander of the Luftwaffe	Death	Suicide
Rudolf Hess	Deputy Fuhrer	Life in Prison	Died in prison
Joachim von Ribbentrip	Reich Foreign Minister	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Wilhelm Keitel	Chief of the Armed Forces High Command	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Ernst Kaltenbrunner	Chief of the SD and head of RSHA	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Alfred Rosenberg	Reich Minister for the Eastern Occupied Areas	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Hans Frank	Governor-General of General Government	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Wilhelm Frick	Minister of the Interior	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Julius Streicher	Founder of <i>Der Sturmer</i> , Gauleiter of Franconia	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Fritz Sauckel	Plenipotentiary General for manpower	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Alfred Jodl	Chief of Armed Forces High Command Operations	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Martin Bormann (in abstentia)	Deputy Fuhrer, Head of the Chancellery	Death	Never Captured
Franz von Papen	Ambassador to Vienna and Turkey	Acquitted	
Arthur Seyss-Inquart	Reich Commissioner for Occupied Netherlands	Death	Hanged 10/16/46
Albert Speer	Minister of Armaments and War Production	20 years	Served full term
Konstantine Freiherr Von Neurath	Minister of Foreign Affairs, Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia	15 years	Served 8 years
Hjalmar Schacht	Minister of Economics, President of Reichsbank	Acquitted	

Walter Funk	President of Reichsbank	Life in prison	Died in prison
Karl Donitz	Supreme Commander of the Navy, Chancellor	10 years	Served full term
Erich Raeder	Supreme Commander of the Navy	Life in prison	Served 9 years
Baldur von Schirach	Leader of Hitler Youth, Gauleiter of Vienna	20 years	Served full term
Hans Fritzsche	Head of Radio Division, Propaganda Ministry	Acquitted	

These men were tried on the charges of conspiracy, crimes against peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

Twelve more Nuremberg trials followed. There were also British and Polish trials held shortly after the war. America is still trying suspected Nazi war criminals through the Office of Special Investigations, a branch of the US Justice Department. Defendants in major trials not held at Nuremberg have been:

Rudolf Hoss, Commandant of Auschwitz, was arrested in March 1946 and turned over to the Polish authorities. He was sentenced to death by the supreme court in Warsaw and taken back to Auschwitz where he was hanged on April 16, 1947.

Adolf Eichmann was captured by Israeli agents in Argentina in May 1960. He was taken to Israel to stand trial. He was tried for crimes against the Jewish people (as opposed to the Nuremberg crimes against humanity). Eichmann was convicted and sentenced to death on December 15, 1961. He was hanged at midnight on June 1, 1962. He is the only person ever sentenced to death in Israel.

Major war criminals who never faced trial were:

Adolf Hitler who committed suicide April 30, 1945 in his Berlin bunker.

Henrich Himmler who committed suicide May 23, 1945 while in British custody.

Josef Mengele who escaped to South America where he lived out his life.

Hermann Goebbels who committed suicide April 30, 1945 in Hitler's Berlin bunker.